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PRE-APPEAL BRIEF REQUEST FOR REVIEW		Docket Number (Optional) N0171US	
I hereby certify that this correspondence is being deposited with the United States Postal Service with sufficient postage as first class mail in an envelope addressed to "Mail Stop AF, Commissioner for Patents, P.O. Box 1450, Alexandria, VA 22313-1450" [37 CFR 1.8(a)] on _____ Signature_____	Application Number 10/665,736	Filed 09/17/2003	
Typed or printed name _____	First Named Inventor George Filley	Art Unit 2624	Examiner Sean T. Motsinger

Applicant requests review of the final rejection in the above-identified application. No amendments are being filed with this request.

This request is being filed with a notice of appeal.

The review is requested for the reason(s) stated on the attached sheet(s).

Note: No more than five (5) pages may be provided.

I am the

- applicant/inventor.
- assignee of record of the entire interest.
See 37 CFR 3.71. Statement under 37 CFR 3.73(b) is enclosed.
(Form PTO/SB/96)
- attorney or agent of record.
Registration number _____.
- attorney or agent acting under 37 CFR 1.34.
Registration number if acting under 37 CFR 1.34 53,564

/Lisa M. Schoedel/

Signature

Lisa M. Schoedel

Typed or printed name

312-894-7351

Telephone number

01/22/2009

Date

NOTE: Signatures of all the inventors or assignees of record of the entire interest or their representative(s) are required.
Submit multiple forms if more than one signature is required, see below*.

<input type="checkbox"/>	*Total of _____ forms are submitted.
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PATENT
Case No. N0171US

IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

In re Application of:)
)
GEORGE FILLEY, JAMES HEBST,) Examiner: SEAN T. MOTSINGER
M. SALAHUDDIN KHAN, ROBERT)
GOURDINE, TIMOTHY GIBSON,)
JON SHUTTER, FRANK KOZAK) Group Art Unit: 2624
)
Serial No.: 10/665,736)
) Confirmation No.: 4664
Filing Date: September 17, 2003)
)
For: LOCATION-REFERENCED)
PHOTOGRAPH REPOSITORY)

REASONS FOR PRE-APPEAL BRIEF REQUEST FOR REVIEW

Mail Stop AF
Commissioner for Patents
P.O. Box 1450
Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450

Dear Sir:

Applicants request review of the Office Action mailed October 23, 2008.

1. Status of the Claims

Claims 1-23 and 29-75 are currently pending. The Examiner rejected claims 1-7, 9, 12-23, 29-35, 37, 40-51, and 75 under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being obvious in view of the combination of U.S. Patent No. 6,950,198 (“Berarducci”), U.S. Patent No. 6,914,626 (“Squibbs”), U.S. Patent No. 6,943,825 (“Silvester”), and U.S. Patent No. 7,135,994 (“Kamikawa”) (“the first combination”). The Examiner rejected claims 52-58, 60, and 63-74

under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being obvious in view of the combination of Berarducci, Squibbs, Kamikawa, and U.S. Patent Publication No. 2002/0143762 (“Boyd”) (“the second combination”). The remaining dependent claims were rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being obvious in view of one of the first and second combinations and one of U.S. Patent No. 6,977,679 (“Tretter”), U.S. Patent No. 7,100,190 (“Johnson”), and U.S. Patent No. 6,965,828 (“Pollard”).

2. The Claimed Invention

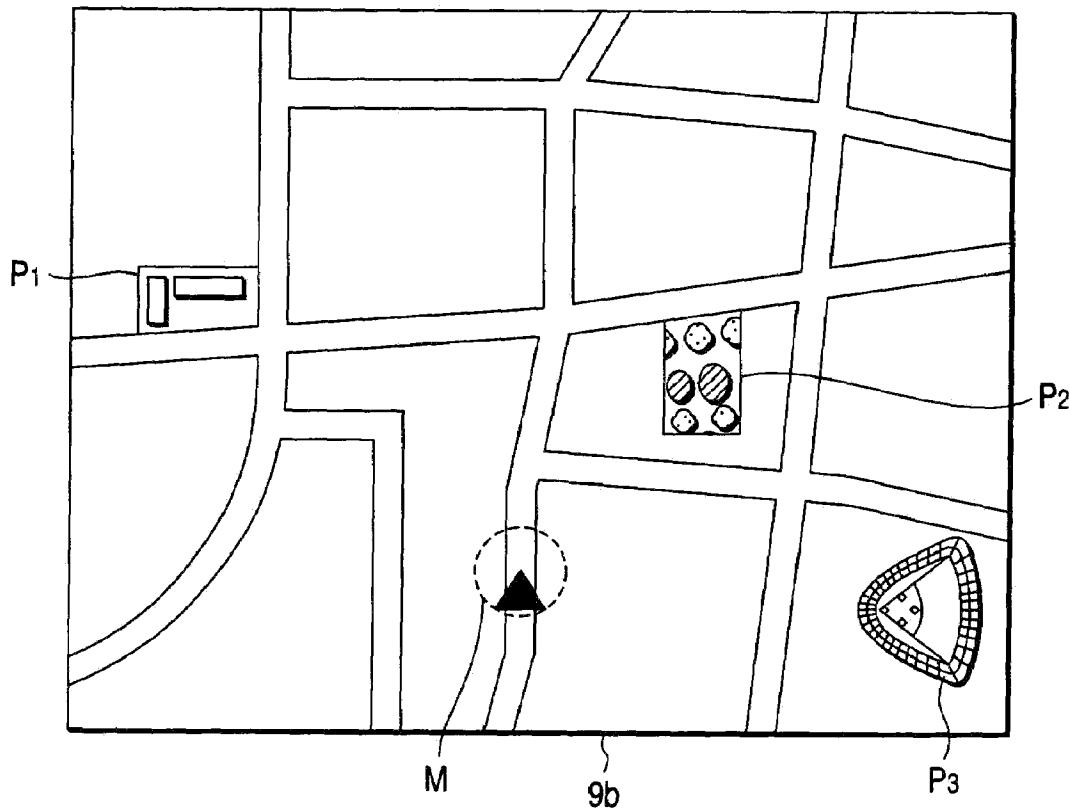
Claims 1, 29, and 52 are independent claims. In claim 1, Applicants recite a method of storing photographs. The method includes providing a data repository on a network accessible to a plurality of users who have digital photographs. The method further includes receiving digital photographs from the users and storing the photographs in the data repository. The method also includes providing a search function and allowing users to select digital photographs stored by other users. In addition, the method includes providing the users with route guidance for traveling to locations shown in the selected digital photographs. Similarly, in claims 29 and 52, Applicants recite “allowing users to select digital photographs stored by other users; and providing the users with route guidance for traveling to locations shown in the selected digital photographs.”

3. Clear Legal Deficiency of Rejections

The Examiner cites to Kamikawa for the teaching of the claim element “*providing the users with route guidance for traveling to locations shown in the selected digital photographs.*” (See, e.g., Office Action, page 5) Kamikawa describes overlaying real images (e.g., satellite photographs and aerial photographs) over a map display. (See, e.g., Kamikawa, Abstract.) For

example, real images of facilities, such as schools and parks, are displayed in areas of a map image corresponding to the facilities. (See, e.g., Kamikawa, col. 8, lines 46-59 and Figure 6 shown below.)

FIG. 6



As a result, a user viewing the display can more easily comprehend the surroundings of the user's current position than when the user is viewing only map images or only photographic images. (See, e.g., Kamikawa, col. 1, lines 17-60.)

Kamikawa does not describe providing route guidance for traveling to a location shown in a photographic image. Instead, Kamikawa describes obtaining and displaying a route based on a vehicle's current position and destination information obtained from a switch signal output

of a joystick or a button switch. (Kamikawa, col. 8, lines 1-12.) Because Kamikawa's photographic images are used to enhance a display, Kamikawa does not suggest providing users with route guidance for traveling to locations shown in Kamikawa's photograph images.

The Examiner stated that "Kamikawa discloses providing rout [sic] guidance for a selected image (column 7 lines 60-67 and column 8 lines 1-10) the image being selected by the users [sic] current position." (Office Action, page 2 (emphasis added).) The Examiner further stated that "Kimikawa is only relied upon for the 'providing' step" and "[w]hile the 'providing' step refers to elements in the previous steps Kimikawa does not have to perform the selection in the same manner as the previous steps." (Advisory Action, Continuation Sheet.)

Applicants believe that the Examiner made a legal error in the Office Action by not considering all the words in the claims. (See, M.P.E.P. § 2143.03.) Specifically, the Examiner did not consider the word "traveling" in the claim element of "providing the users with route guidance for traveling to locations shown in the selected digital photographs." The Examiner stated that Kimikawa teaches providing route guidance to an image selected by the user's current position. However, a user located at his current position does not need route guidance for traveling to his current position. He is already there. By not considering the word "traveling" in the claims, Applicants believe the Examiner made a legal error in the Office Action mailed October 23, 2008.

Applicants also believe that the Examiner's statement that Kimikawa does not have to perform the selection in the same manner as the previous steps is incorrect. Such an interpretation results in the claims covering providing route guidance to a location shown in *any* digital photograph. However, the claims include "allowing users to select digital photographs" followed by "providing the users ... shown in the selected digital photographs." Thus, the

selected digital photographs are the ones that the users are allowed to select. Accordingly, the selection of digital photographs is limited by the claim language. By not considering the word “the” preceding “users” and “selected digital photographs” in the claims, Applicants believe the Examiner made a legal error in the Office Action mailed October 23, 2008.

4. Conclusion

For at least the foregoing reasons, Applicants submit that all of the pending claims should be allowed.

Respectfully submitted,

Date: January 22, 2009

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